THE DEMOCRAT.

"Our Federal Union -- it shall be preserved."

COLUMBUS. MISSISSIPPI.

SATURDAY......OCTOBER 9, 1852

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE. OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET, FOR THE STATE AT LARGE. E. C. WILKINSON, A. M. JACKSON, W. H. JOHNSON.

DISTRICTS.

J. H. R. TAYLOR, 1st DISTRICT, W. S. FEATHERS FON, 20 DISTRICT, O. R. SINGLETON, 30 DISTRICT, HIRAM CASSIDY, 4rn District.

0.7 Mr. H. P. Dourner is our authorized egent to obtain new subscriptions to the DEMO-CRAT and receipt for the same.

which we are indebted to Hon. W. S. Pawon and Mr. Cayanah, and which came to hand rather 1 ite in the week, necessarily excludes many articles intended for to-day's paper. We would commend the message to the perusal of our rea-

Washington Daily Union of the 10th of June the Richmond Dispatch of the 11th of June, and the Boston Statesman of the 5th of June. We chronicle these late arrivals as an evidence of country, endeavoring to suppress any unpleasant the great improvement in the mail line service.

THE DAY APPROACHES!

Three weeks from next Tuesday, the people of be a most important election. The welfare and pros- House and rejected. perity of our common country-perhaps the preservation of our constitutional rights and of our glo- ty between the State Printers, Messrs. Palmer and rious Union may depend on the result. Every voter, Pickett, but the subject was laid over without any of course, who has the good of his country at heart, definite action. A few bills of a local character will attend the polls and cast his vote. The patriot were assed by the House. needs nothing but the promptings of his own feelings to induce him to do his duty; the laggard, who place of F. L. Swann, resigned, will not move on such an occasion, and refuses to vote, is unworthy the privileges of a free citizen.

The day approaches, and the rival candidates are before you,-

Scorr, the nominee of northern whigh and aboout civil talents or experience;

Andparty-a man distinguished both in the council and absolutely silly. Gen. Scott attempts to play the Gen. Pierce having failed to establish any of in the field, a ripe scholar, a forcible writer, an ele- demagogue, but he only makes himself ridiculousquent speaker and a democrat of the true Jefferso- That our readers may judge of his oratorical efforts'

Such are the candidates-choose ye between them. It is in the Book of Fate, and we are persuaded the recording angel has already written down the same that knows no doubt, in the intelligence and patriotism of the people, we look for a brilliant demogratic triumph, such as used to gladden our hearts in the days of Andrew Jackson.

Gov. Lucas.-The whig papers are exulting 1 over a letter recently published, from Gov. Lucas all who intend to become citizens of this great had disgraced? Or is it the tribute of a noble of Iowa, in which he comes out in favor of Gen. astic reception you have given me; [cheers] but Scott. This, they parade before their readers, there is one thing I regret in visiting this beau as an evidence that the entire northwest is going | tiful city, and that is the rain. I was pained for old Chip. But never were men more out in that while I was comfortably sheltered in a their calculations. The truth is Gov. Lucas has not acted with the democratic party for five or and at other times in the discharge of the duties six years. He is now just where he was in of my office, and during the greater part of my 1818—with the f.ee soilers. The Nashville life, I have been on the march, and have always American places this whole matter in the right been accustomed to expose myself to the weather light. Gov. Lucas was once a democratic governor of Ohio, and was afterwards appointed Governor of Iowa by Mr. Van Buren. In 1848, convenience on my account. [Great cheers] he left the democratic party, joined the free soilers and supported Mr. Van Buren in the last hardly call himself a citizen of this Great country, ces that he will support Scott, on the ground an !rishman I I hear that rich brogue-I love to doubtless that Scott is the best free soiler out, ... bear it, it makes me remember noble deeds The whig papers claim him as a new convert to their cause. This is clearly a mistake; but they and to victory. [Great cheering] Fellow citizens, their cause. as the American says, are like the man's peach orchard-"consisting of one scattering tree,"

Maine.-We briefly noticed, last week, the result of the recent elections in Maine. Since I a cept it as an evidence of your patriotism-it then we have received the Boston Post and the New Hampshire Patriot of later dates, which bring us the full official returns with the exception, for this enthusiastic reception, [Great tion of a few towns and plantations. The pops cheering] ular majority is overwhelming on the democratic side. Figures, when they speak officially never lie, and here is what they say: For Governor, Hubbard, (dem.) 41,516; Crosby, (whig) 20,129; Chaudler, (dem.) 21,589; scattering 1256. The few places not beard from, gave in 1850-II-ab. hard 470; Crosby 229; others 62. But the whig sylvania, Ohio and Iudiana. These are imporpapers say the Governor's election was no test. Take then the Congressional election, -- that they mu t almit, was a test and how stands the vote? As follows, we give the aggregate from all the party in all the states named. districts; democratic (5,519; whig 38,983-democcurio plurality 6,536. The Legislature stands. Reams, 8 democrats; 14 whige; House, 84 demceruts, 66 whigs. Eight vacancies in the Senate, which will certainly be filled by democrats. slander dat de sisterhood scandalized me wid to suppose it probable that it may become neces-On joint ballot, the vete will be 101 democrate tracest de nahorhood, met en de abenia pinted, sary or desirable to publish this statement; that

THE LEGISLATURE.

We have received the daily Mississippian of the 5th and 6th insts..confaining the first two days' proceedings of the Legislature, which convened in the Capitol last Monday. In accordance with the proclamation of the Governor.

A quorum appeared in both Houses on the first day. Hon. James Whitfield, on taking his sear as President of the Senate, addressed that body as

Senators .- In conformity with the proclamation of the Chief Executive Magistrate of the two from the number opposite each state, and of which you are now assembled, would nover you have the number of representatives in Con-

Lacking around on the familiar faces with New Hampshire, whom we were associated during our late ses. sion, one is missing. The venerable and hon. Massa-bosetts, orable James M. Tarr, Senator, from the sena- Connecticut, torial district of the counces of De Soto and Tuni. Rhode Island, ca, is not here; he has been called to the spirit New York,

land to occupy, as I trust, a bigher and more honorable station can that occupied by him in Delaware,

Those of us who have been spared in the en- Maryland, syment of health to meet on the present occasion, Virginia, bave abundant reason to be thunkful to that North Carolina, Providence which has watched over, guided and South Carolina, protected us along the pathway and peril of Co rais,

In the discharge of the trust confided and, the luties required of each of us, I hope we shall bring into requisition all the E-rhearance, courtesy and ability we possess, in order to dispatch the 6.7 The Governor's message, for copies of public business required, which has been, by a confiding constituency, committed to our care.

took the chair and spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: By proclamation of His excellency, the Governor, you are convened in Extra Session on the present occasion. From the kind feelings manfested towards me during your last session, I Late arrivals .- We received, this week, the have reason to hope and expect the same courtesy and indulgence will be extended during the present session. And whilst you are in council may peace and harmony prevail; and each member act with an eye single to the good of his scene that may tend to mar your proceedings .-May your deliberations be brought to a speedy close, with satisfaction to yourselves and honor o your State.

In the Senate a resolution was adopted that the the United States will be called upon to choose a Legislature transact no other business than that most distinguished men of the fold Clay Chief Magistrate, to preside over the destinies of named in the message and proclamation of the Gov- Guard," the original panel are now agreed and this great Republic for the next four years. It will ernor, A similar resolution was offered in the enthusiastic for Pierce and King-

Some debate grose in both houses as to the difficul-

E. P. Russell was elected Clerk of the House in

GEN. SCOTT ON THE STUMP.

or a Military hospital, has made an electioneering litionists-a brave and successful soldier, but with- tour through Maryland, Pennsylvania Ohio and into Kentucky. In most of the towns through which he passed, he delivered speeches to large PERROR, the nomince of the national democratic crowds, and such speeches! Some of them are we give below the report of his speech delivered at Cleaveland, Ohio. Some of the whigs at first re-For ourselves, we have no fears as to the result. garded it as a hoar, but it turns out to be a true report. The N. Y. Day Book says of it :

"We will venture to say that no country justice of FRANKLIN PIERCE as the future President could be scared up, who could not make a more of the United States of America. With a confi- respectable speech than the above. He says he is dence free from the least apprehension, and a faith, travelling for the purpose of selecting a site for a Military Hospital -- from present judications, be ought to be the first condidate for admission!" But, silence! Gen. Scott is "on the stump"-

> and glorious country. I thank you for the enthusiand other inconveniences of eamp life, in common with the brave soldiers of the army, and I am pained at this time to see you put to such in-

Fellow Citizens: I have thought a man cor Presidential election. He has never acted with this is justly celebrated as one of the most beautiful without passing over these great lakes, of which the democratic party since, and he now announ- of the whole West-[You're welcome here!' from Irishmen, many of whom I have led to buttle are welcome to him any way. Their converts, neying for that purpose; I am travelling for the purpose of selecting a site for a Military Hospital I simply came at your call to thank you for this greeting. You have seen fit to greet me confialy. so would you great all of your country, s generals. convinces me of your devotion and lave to you country, [Cheers I will not detain you langer you are wet and covered with mud-I repeat my

> The Presidential election takes place in all the states on Tuesday, the second day of No

IMPORTANT ELECTIONS .- On Tuesday next, taut elections as they will give indications of the strength of parties in those states. It is believed however, that Gen. Pierce is stronger than his

"De komenittee dat was pinted to vestigate de

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

A law was passed by Congress in 1845, establishing a uniform time of holding the elections for President and Vice President in all the states. This law enacts that the elections shall be held in every state on the first Tuesday in November, Gentlemen of the Senate, in the year in which presidential electors are to be chosen. We give below a table showing the electoral votes to which the several states are When the Senate adjourned on the sixteenth of March last, I had hoped that my public life in Maine, 8 Ohio, 93

Indiana. Illinois, lows. Wisconsin, Michigan. Kentucky, New Jersey, Missouri, Alabams. Pennsylvania Louisiana, Tennessee. Mississippi 10 Arkansas, Terns. 10 California,

TENNESSEE-The Nashville American speaks a the following cheering tones of the prospect in that state. The American is no doubt right In the House the Speaker, Hon. Wm. S. Patton, in its calculations. All our information from Tennessee goes to convince us that the state Is safe for Pierce and King by a heavy majority :

> THE PROSPECT.-The skies are bright and brightening. Our table is cowded with cheering letters from every section of the State. Quite a large number of our leading friends are They are all buoyast and full of hope. At last our friends are a work. The State is sufe. We cannot be mitaken in this. The band writing is seen on the wall. The dis graceful surrender of Fillmore and the compro sely the leading whigs of Cennesse has broken their heretofore well drilled noks. They are dispirited and ready to yield up the contest. Many of their ablest leaders, men who have perctofore stood proudly at the head of the whig column, can now be seen in our anks. The

We exult in the thought that we are on the evof a great and glorious victory. We rejoice to believe that the whige of Tennessee as now or ganized, is about to be shattered to pieces. W. are proud to see and to know that the most re spectable whig statesmen of Tennesee indig nantly refuse to fight in a cause which promise in the event of success, to crown James C. Jones with the public honor and the public ap-

But, fellow Democrats, let us not for one General Scott, under a pretence of selecting a site on to the last moment. Remember that our cause is identified with all that is glorious in our p s history; that it is the cause of the South, the constitution and the compromise

> THE LATEST CALUMNY .-- The one miss of their charges, at last hit upon a story which might be circulated encontradicted at least outil the election should be over. Accordingly it was rumored upon the hearsny of Capt, McLaze, that Gur. Pierce, the night before he ish Mexico. had his face slapped By Col. Magruder, and did not resent it.

At the time this story was put in circu'ation, Col. Magnider was in California, and the calumniators well knew that the charge could be that this noble-hearted officer had written to Gen. Pierce immediately on bearing of his nomination, and the following is his letter as published FELLOW CITIZENS: When I say fellow citizens, in the Washington Union. Does it sound like the letter of a spirited officer to a man whom he opponent to one whom he regarded as entitled to his highest esterm?

San Drego, (Cal.) Aug. 14, 1852.

My Dear General:-Permit me to tender you y sincere congratulations upon your nomination by one of the great political parties of our country for the highest office in its gift.

Your "companions in arms." whatever be their politics, and however disinclined to mingle with the political parties of the day, should not be the last to express their pleasure and evince their pride that so distinguished an honor has been conferred upon one recently of their own corps. who was as faithful and gallant in the field as he was geneaous and kind in the social relations which grew up upon the termination of the cam paign. A whig myself, and professionally of the Scott school" of military men-cherishing withal the fullest confidence in the devoted patriotism and ability, civil and military, of that eminent citizen and soldier-I still can say, in his own language, in reference to yourself, that, if he be not elected, the choice of the people will fall

upon "a deserving man.",
Here I might stop, but I have seen in the
newspapers of the day, published in the Atlanric States, that there has been an attempt to de eciate your services in the late war with Mexio, growing out of an accident which befell you in one of the battles in the velley-an attempt as ungenerous in motive as it is unjust in fact to yourself. I allude particularly to the severe acident witch prevented you from taking a more active part in the battle on the 19th August, and from which you suffered so much on the 20th at the battle of Churchusor

Rumors put into circulation by the thoughtless and malicious generally do not deserve the attention of sensible persons; but when an officer of thd army knows that a false charge is brought in the public prints against the reputation of another, however exalted or humble, it be 12th inst., state elections will take place in Penn- comes his duy to place at least at the disposal of the party attempted to be injured, such a statement of facts as truth and justice detinguished opponent and yourself, neither, I am sure, would value a triumph achieved by unwormit to you, as an act of simple justice, and with-Our friend Julius Carsar Hamibal has been dis- out the fear of misconstruction on either side, the all probability, to be definitely acted upon. turbed by certain calamities about him' the re- the accompanying statement of facts, which accidentally came under my own knowledge:

I do not think so poorly of human nature as

J. BANKHEAD MAGRUDER, Br. L. Col. U. S. Arthy. fuly yours, To Gen. FEANK PIERCE, Concord N. H.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

and House of Representatives: I deeply regro the necessity which has arisen for withdrawing you from your homes at so unusual a season of the year, and I beg you to be entitled under the new apportionment. Deduct assured, that the proclamation under the authority dity, under the circumstances existing, to incuthe responsibility supposed by some to be associaed with a proceeding of this character. The importance of some additional legisla-tion, with a view to securing to the State of Mis-

sissippi her entire quota of representatives in the National Legislature, would appear to have been fully appreciated by you at your late regbeen fully appreciated by you at your late regular Session; and I cannot but deeply regret, that the efforts then made in the two Houses of that the efforts then made in the two Houses of Double of this important branch of State shall offer for sale the fice hundred thous. the Legislanue to re-district the State, were fated our Domestic Policyto end in the disappointment of the general Wish. both of yourselves and the country. Allow me, ed "to cause the necessary means to be taken to purpose of Internal Improvement-he shall be em. gentlemen, the privilege of stating one or two opinions on this subject, which I have long entertained, and in which I cannot but hope you overflowed public lands granted to this State, by will find reason to concur. The central depart- an act of 6 ongress of Sept. 28, 1850, so far as ment of our system of government is well known the data in their respective offices, or in the that the state will be benefitted by this deviation to have originally derived all its powers from the Surveyor General's office in this State, show the Sovereign States which constituted the confederacy. It is even underliably, true, that the Ped-grant, and cause patents to be issued to the State intendant of Penitentiary became vacant, by the eral Government could not now continue to exist of Mississippi for said lands as soon as practicatime to time, on the part of the respective States, was provided, that in consequence of the imperplied with the representation to which they are in the various Registers' offices in this State supposing that you would feel inclined to asceras may be requisite to keep each of them supconstitutionally entitled in the two Houses of were supposed to be, and of the fact that the tain the exact condition of the Pentientiary at Congress. It is plainly in the power of those entrusted with the administration of State authors partly deteaced or wholly destroyed or lost, I to send in a special report, which I have now ity to embarrass the government of the Nation, and even to effect its complete overthrow, by a course of simple non action on their part in re- terior at Washington Cay, in order to procure a gard to its important branch of cons itutional duty; which non-action, if deliberate, or the result of matured arrangment, would, in my judgment, in point of prisciple, be equivalent to open hostility. It should never be forgotten by the opponents of a latitudinous construction of the Federal Constitution, that large and valuable rights have vided by said second section, that "in case the been reserved under that instrument both to the Secretary of the Interior shall refuse the same, State, and to the people thereof, the abandonment or destruction of which would be inevita- whose duty it shall be, to compare the lists furbly fatal to liberty: that numerous and conflict- nished by the Registers as aforesaid, with the self, and everything appurtenant thereto; the ng interests have been subjected to the legisla- data in the Surveyor General's office, and curtive control of Congress, some of which are of a nature emphatically local in their character, and must therefore be always particularly in danger of sectional attack; that; with a view to the to the Registers of the several land districts."efence of these local interests, the framers of the constitution have wisely provided that the various States of the Union should be allowed to have at all times, precisely an equal number of Senstorial representatives,—the election of whom has been made dependent directly upon the acs and present lists of the same, with the nesessition of the Legislatures of the States themselves, 'ry proofs to the registers of lands are of the des-- and whose tenure of office is sufficiently permanent to secure the requisite amount of firms ness and independence, amidst sudden outbreaks of popular clamer, or temporary excitement from accidental causes. It should likewize he borne in mind, that in the popular branch of Congress, the people of each State have been allowed by the Constitution, a body of Representatives, whose number is subject to be either enlarged or diminished, from time to time, under the operat'on of an equalitable apportionment ac', framed with a strict regard to that peculiar basis of representation, which the authors of the organlaw of the Republic found to be indispensable to the establishment of the Union itself; thus secaring the citizens of the whole nation, as far at least, as human contrivances are capuple of effect or description, have been removed, to our full two years has so fortunately supplied. I shall ting such an object, against the numerous and serious mischiefs which are ever to be apprehended from unequal and oppressive legislation, -put in action as such legislation is apt the purpose of incilitating future action upon this circulated far and wide, long before C. l. Magruput in action as such legislation is apr
der could be heard from. But it so happened to be, for the benefit either of classes or
that this noble-hearted officer had written to Gen.

sections, and providing in general, for a faut, enwe under consideration, he so amended as to lightened, and efficient administration of all the now under consideration, be so amended as to

es of fulthfully athering to which, I will add, has been made particularly manifest by recent occurrences,-It will not appear at all surprising, to minds exempt from preidice, that I should have felt altogether unwilling that this State should be deprived of at least one fifth, and perhaps her whole amount of Representation in Congress, for several years to come, by a failure on my part to perform a plain dicial duty, without the performance of which, the Legislature cou'd not have been convened in special Session at this time. Never was it more necessary, than at the present moment, that the State of Mississippi should be able to exert her full influence in the national councils. It is in Congress of great difficulty and magnitude: and that the most alarming and dangerous influences are becoming so prevalent and so potenial, at the seat of the National Government, as spective counties; by the fifteenth section, to constrain our most firm and resolute Statesmen so feel serious apprehension in reference to the continued maintenance of our free institutions. I hope to be excused for suggesting, in a spirit perfectly free from all unkindness or disrespect, vided, that upon presentation of any portion

of Mississippi crippled in her representation in seems to overhang the question-whether, in President of the Board of Lavee Commissi and grave questions, both of war and peace, in

to 50 witigs. Maine is as certain for Pierce and and 'cussed de matter wid all dere barts, and as I am at so great a distance from the scene of gestions to which I cannot but attach much proper interpretation of the act in this material re-

your health and happiness I remain very faith- the hed of suffering. I hope that the complete present enveloped. I hope to be pardoned 6. the hed of suffering. I hope that the character of the suggesting two other defects in the act, which I at some early period of your present session; in which event, the report referred to, will yet be doubtless often happen hereafter, that applications will be made to least a product.

of the Legislature in any enactments which they

same as coming within the provisions of said for a single year, but for such legislation, from | ble." By the second section of the same act, it should, without delay, open a correspondence the hor with the Secretary of the Department of the Inperfect copy thereof, to be furnished to said Registers, in this State, or to cause said Registers to be instructed to correct their lists of the swamp and everflowed public lands, by excefully comparing the data in their offices with the data in the Surveyor General's office." It was further prov ular operations of the Southern Railroad compathe Governor shall appoint a competent person, data in the Surveyor General's office, and cur-rect the same by the addition of all such lands as are shown by such data to belong to the State, and to furnish the necessary proof of the same otection of these reserved rights, and to the By the third section of the same act, I was authorized, after said lists should be made out and corrected as provided for in the forgoing sect o ,t : "appoint one or more competent persons, whose duty it should be to examine all such other lands cription aforesaid." At a very early day after your late adjournment, I addressed a letter to the over of Compromise, and to assert in the most Secretary of the Interior, with a view to attaining the important object above specified, and a ong correspondence was the re-ult; a copy of which I shall take pleasure in laying before you, if, at any time during your present session, you duali intimute a desire to see the same. In my efforts to carry into effect the wishes of the Legs tuce on this subject, I have had to encounter great and unexpected difficulties, all of which will be found sufficiently apparent on the face of lar character which could easily be adduced, in the correspondence referred to. These difficult proof of that remarkable amelionation in the ties have been, at least, to a great exicat, overs public sentiment of the non-slavetolding states come; and I hope, shortly to have it in my powerto state, that all impediments of whatever native slavery, which the eventful history of the last realization of the benefits intended to be secured to the State of Mississipoi by this magnificent dans interesting topic. My particular p scion as a size on the part of the Federal Government. For public tears is such, as to naturally expose the toation on the part of the Federal Government, For complex concerns of this great and growing Re. allow me to appoint the Agents described there. their behalf. I hope to be excused though for public: Emertaining these views in regard to in immediately, causing them to be supplied with declaring the satisfaction which I cannot but led the characteristic features of our plan of gov- appropriate instructions in connection with the at the general quiet and sere bity now beginning any doubts as to the expediency of this amend- and the flattering prospect at present held out to ment should arise, I shall take pleasure in set. us, of our ultimate salety and freedom from anting forth, in a formal manner, all the reasons no ment in relation to questions which have which have induced me to ask for the same; but heretefore constituted such a plenteous source of as a recital of them would occupy much space in | solicitude and one asiness. Allow me further to this communication, and a tedious specification say that in my judgment, in order to enjoy our of particulars would be unavoidable. I have rights under the constitution, in quiet security, thought if proper for the present, to confine mythought it proper for the present, to confine myself to recommending that the existing act be I beg leave to invite the attention of the Leg-

altered to the manner already described. islature to the act passed by them at their late regular session entitled "An act to provide for the struction of a Levee upon the Missis-ippi riv. known that numerous questions are now pending er, for the reclamation of state and school lands, and for other purposes," with a view to proposing that, both in the Senate and House of Representatives, parties, whether sectional or political, are section of this act, it is provided, that the Secreso nearly in a state of absolute equipoise, that a tary of State shall issue land scrip to the Presisingle vote is often times sufficient to settle the dent of the Boards of Police of certain counties fate of measures apparently involving most deep- therein specified; by the fourteenth section, it is ly the honor and happiness of the whole republic provided that the respective Presidents of the Boards of Police shall be required to endorse said land scrip, to the Levee Treasurers of the reendorsement of said scrip by the Presidents of the Boards of Levee Commissioners, is made todis pensably necessary to the validity of the same and by the last named section, it is further pro that I have been the less willing to see the State this scrip, (regularly assigned by the President of the Board of Police to the Levee Treasurer of the popular branch of Congress at this time, in the same) to the Secretary of State, after the consequence of the painful uncertainty which yet same shall have been likewise endursed by the consequence of unhappy misunderstandings, very of the proper county, it shall be the duty of said naturally arising out of the heated political con- Secretary to register the same," &c., &c : and flicts of last year, and the somewhat over-sensi- the Secretary of State is further directed "forthtive recollection (if I may be allowed so to speak) with to issue a putent therefor." Upon examinof issues, the arising of which appears now to ing the eighteenth section of the same act, it be almost universally regretted,—we may not be will be found that the Secretary of State is "auconstrained to rest satisfied with the services thorized and required to place the same in the of a single U. S. Senator from Mississippi, for hands of the State Treasurer;" which last means the 12 months which will clapse immediately tioned officer is authorized to sell the said scrip, & ensuing the 4th of March next; though in the place the proceeds in the Treasury of this state; meanwhile, a new administration is to come in- and it is also declared, in the conclusion of the mand. In the glorious rivalry between your dis- 15 existence; a new Cabinet to be organized; al- same section, that "said scrip when issued as aumost the ertire mass of Executive patronage to thorized in this section, shall be placed upon the be disposed of; various important treaties with same footing, and be subject to entry in the manthy means. I have; therefore, the honor to trans- Foreign powers, either to be ratified or rejected; ner, as is provided for in the 15th & 16th sections of this act." Now, though it seems to be implied in the act as it now stands, that the Secre-I have requested the Auditor of the State to tary of State is authorized to issue a patent to the prepare a special report, which I berewith sub- holder of any land warrant purchased from the mit for your consideration. It will be found to State Treasurer, on the presentation of the same contain a very clear account of the present condition of the Treasury, and embodies several sug- much as some dispute his arisen in regard to the brot in de common wardick ob de day-dat no- political agitation, I desire to place it at the disand as one personaled, of not less than eight or ten thousand.

Noticely was to blame. Noticely dident do noting possal of yourself and friends, to make use of it on noticely, and kinder local dat day tort babelle in any way which circomstances may dictate to noticely, and kinder local dat day tort babelle in any way which its true meaning seems at of Madison's personal and political fores. They

made by him, in time for your examination of tions will be made to locate portions of the scrip, the issuance of which is provided for in this act, I am gratified to have it in my power to state, upon the legal subdivisions of land, technically that the Internal Improvement spirit which has recognized as quarter sections which may, not been so strongly prevailing among our citizens withstanding, be found, upon examination, to for several years past, has been greatly on the advance of late, both in point of diffusion and in- than the quantity of one hundred and sixty acres, tensity. In addition to the various projects for I am of opinion, that the act should be so modithe establisement of railways, expected to pene-trate the State at different points, to which the land applied for shall exceed the quantity speci-Legislative sanction has been heretofore impar- fied upon the face of the warrant, to become the ted, several new schemes have been recently surchaser of the overplus of land at the estabsuggested which have attracted a large share of lished legal price—and in the event of its being the public attention. The general views which found that his application actually embraces less I entertained on this interesting subject, have than one hundred and sixty acres, then, he should been heretofore made known; and I content myself, on this occasion, with declaring, that I shall
which he may be entitled, at the hands of the most cheerfully co-operate with the two Houses Secretary of State. I have the honor to recommend further, that when, under the authority of our Domestic Policy.

By an act of your late Session, I was request sippi by the Congress of the U. States, for the powered to dispose of a smaller quantity than a full quarter section, to any given purchaser who may make application therefor, provided he shall be of epinion, that circumstances exist showing from the accustomed course of proceeding.

On the 25th of April last, the office of Super-

resignation of the very worthy citizen chosen by u at your late session. I proceeded to appoin F. L. Swann, Esq., to take charge of this in. feet condition in which the descriptive field notes portant department of the public service; and the honor of laying before you for your conside-

The report of the late Commissioners of the Southern Railroad, which is herewith submitted will be found to contain a statement of facts of quite an interesting character, including a minute account of the termination of the Board of Comraissioners, and the commencement of the reg. to the President of which, on the 19th of of July last, I caused to be delivered over, (in uc. cordance with the act of the last session of the Legislature, reviving the company,) the road itunder which these procedings took place.

I have the honor of inviting the attention of

Legislature to certain resolutions recently adop-

ted by the "General Assembly of Connecticut, a certified copy of which, accompanied by a letter from his excellency, Gov. Seymour, I now take pleasure in laying before you. These ress olutions relate to a subject of surpassing magnitude and importance to the state of Mississippi. as one of the slaveholding members of the Confederacy. They will be seen to contain a very clear and unequivocal appraval of all the me-semphatic manner, "that the act termed the fugitive slave law, is, in the judgment of the Assambly, in accordance with the provisions of the Conmitution ; containing merely provisions in detell necessary to carry into effect the provisions of that instrument; and that it is the duty of all good citizens to sustain the execution of soid act by all hawful means." These resolutions, I rejoice to know, are only one of many evidences of a simiof the Union, touching the subject of domestic not altempt to go into detail at present upon the the suspicion of destring to give undue imporwhich will be devolved upon them. It to private the staveholding section of the Union respect of the civilized world, we should asside ously cultivate the sentiments of reciprocal confidence and good will now springing up anew among us, and, as far as possil le, forgetting pas dissensions and discord, we should unite as a band of brothers, in maintaining, firmly and inflexibly, the wise and parriotic attitude so deliberately as-sumed by the sovereign state of Mississippi in her memorable Convention of November, 1851. ourposely avoid all further reference to certain delicate topics heretofore so freely discussed in our midst, and have no irritating allusion to indulge in relation to scenes of unkind altercation the occurrence of which must ever be with me a subject of profound lamentation, and an occasion for the renewal of which hereafter, no one, I am

sure would more deeply deplore than myself. There are several other subjects of high ine portance to which I should have felt it to be my duty to invite your notice, but for the peculiar circumstances under which you are conven d. it is, I shall now terminate this address, with the expression of the earnest wish, which I certain ly feel, that your expected deliberations may be calm, orderly, and agreeable to yourselves, in all respects, and the labors in which you are about to enter, may result in promoting the peace, pros perity and happiness of our own beloved state and the permanent glory of the American Re

H. S. FOOTE. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Oct. 4th, 1852.

From the Petersburg (Va.) S. S. Democrati. The question was asked in this paper some weeks ago, whether any reliable authority could be produced for the statement which seemed to have been conceded as an absolute verity, that Gen-Scorr had been tendered a sent in xr. Mautsox's Cabinet. It turns out like many of their other reckless attempts to bolster up the statesmanship of their candidate, to be utterly without foundation They can produce no authority for it whatever. Hear what the Examiner says about its proba-

GEN: SCOTT AND MR. MADISON .- "It is the assertion that M . Madison once offered the War Department to Scott. We have means of knowing this story to be untrue, which we are not attthorized to lay before the public. But th's much we may say, that Scott was no favorite with Mr. Madison. He was the tail of the party in Vir-